

13,118
"Help Wanted" advertisements
were printed in THE WORLD
during November. Thousands
thus found employment.
Reach Help-Wanters through
THE WORLD.
30 Words
10 Cents

PRICE ONE CENT.

6 O'CLOCK EXTRA.

MARTIN TO GO ON THE RACK?

President of the Police Board
Subpoenaed by the Lexow
Committee.

OUT ELECTION PRINTING.

The Commissioner Must Explain
Why Bids Were Not Properly
Advertised.

MANY EX-POLICEMEN CALLED.

They Tell Why They Were Retired
—Miss Rosenthal a
Witness.

When the Lexow Committee resumed
its session today after five days' vaca-
tion, there were all sorts of rumors
about as to the sensations which
it was whispered would be sprung.



MISS HANNAH ROSENTHAL.

It was not until recess had been called
that it became known that President
James J. Martin, of the Police Board,
had been subpoenaed as a witness.

Various theories were hazarded as to
what Martin would tell and the general
opinion was expressed that Mr. Goff
had stepped up another round of the
"going higher" ladder.

A Commissioner Martin left the Police
Board in the midst of its session to
reply, as it is understood, to the Com-
mittee's summons.

The business which is called for is said
to be involved in the investigation of
the charge that the Board did not ade-
quately advertise for bids for tickets
and other police supplies at the last elec-
tion.

Commissioner Martin took with him
all the official papers touching on the
matter.

As usual there was a large crowd pres-
ent when the session began this morn-
ing. Mr. Moss began by going into the
police pension fund matters.

Only two weeks now remain for the
Committee to complete its work for the
year, as Chairman Lexow says there will
be no hearings during the holidays, and
a vast amount of testimony must be
taken during this brief interval if all the
witnesses who have been summoned al-
ready, or who are expected to be called,
are given an opportunity to be heard.

Mrs. Salada a Spectator.
Mrs. Mary Salada, who has made her-
self famous by waging war against dis-
tasteful posters in the city, was present
particularly in West Twenty-fourth street,
was a spectator of the proceedings this
morning. Several women were in the
witnesses' enclosure. One of them was
Mary Hermann, a sister of Mrs. Matilda
Hermann, and who the latter testified
succeeded to the business in West Third
street after she had been driven out by
the manager of the pension fund.

Police Pension Fund Figures.
Mr. Moss first called attention to the law
which was passed in 1902 allowing the
retirement of officers who had served
twenty years on the force. Between 1903
and 1905, according to figures furnished
by the managers of the pension fund,
the annual payments increased from
\$100,000 to \$200,000. Mr. Moss com-
mitted on this subject.

Senator Found Wanted to know the
reasons for the increase. He asked the
managers of the pension fund to show
the list which included the income
of the Police Pension Fund. The man-
agers refused to do so, saying that the
law required them to do so.

engineers' licenses, 25 per cent. of the excess licenses, permits to carry pistols, permits for masked balls, besides which a number of the force was assessed.

Many changes were made in the law
from year to year, and the sources of in-
come were enlarged at the same time.

Last year 100 officers were retired and
thirty-nine officers were struck from the
roll. According to the last report
there were 700 retired officers on the list,
25 widows and 40 orphans, making a
total of 1,191 pensioners.

Mr. Moss said that there were now 500
men on the force entitled to pension and
were ready to retire, and that many of
these were only waiting until after Jan-
uary 1 to make their applications, when
the new salary law goes into effect.

Ex-Sergeant Charles N. Combes was
called as the first witness.

He said he lived at 778 Bathgate ave-
nue and was now employed as a special
officer at the National Bank and Trust
Bank. He had been there since March 1
last.

He was retired from the force in No-
vember, 1902, and had been in charge of
the Jefferson Market Police squad for
seven years previous. He was retired on
his own application after a service of
twenty-seven years.

Retired Because He Wanted To.
His pension was \$1,000 a year. He
said he was in good health, and had
simply taken advantage of his right to
retire.

Alfred P. Schultz, who was retired in
June, 1902, testified that he had since
been employed at the safe-deposit
vaults of the National Park Bank. Pre-
vious to his retirement he had been de-
fined for duty at the bank for eight or
nine years.

"The bank always paid my salary
while I was there," the witness said,
"and I used to take the checks from
the bank to the Treasurer of the Police
Board. The Department paid me, but
the bank paid the Department every month."

able to make a Bicycle.
The reason for his retirement was in-
capacity. He was subject to inflamma-
tory rheumatism, and was retired on a
pension of \$500 a year, and he was a
patrolman.

Q. How old are you? A. Sixty-one.
Q. Do you ride a bicycle? A. Yes.

Mr. Moss said that as both of his asso-
ciates rode the wheel he would not criti-
cize the witness.

A good many older men than I ride
the wheel, said Mr. Schultz.

Peter Kelly testified that he was re-
tired two years ago, after nearly twenty-
three years service, on a pension of \$600,
and he was now keeping a saloon at 20
Canal street.

John G. Moore, who is now in the real
estate business at 65 West One Hundred
and Forty-seventh street, said he was
retired on a pension of \$500, and that
as that was the cause of his resign-

ing, he was now in the real estate busi-
ness at 65 West One Hundred and Forty-
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SHAHER'S KICKS ARE FREQUENT.

The Irrepressible Lawyer Finds
Plenty of Objections in the
Stephenson Trial.

REPROVED BY THE COURT.

He Wants Peaches and Not
Apples to Be Used as the
Basis of Charges.

FRUIT DEALER EDWARDS'S STORY.

He Tells in Detail How He Sent Fruit to the Captain in Return for Privileges.

The trial of ex-Police Capt. John T.
Stephenson began in earnest this morn-
ing, the full jury having been secured
after a long day of examining taleman.

At the opening of court Lawyer
Shafer took occasion to offer a left-
handed apology for a remark he made
yesterday regarding Col. Fellows's leav-
ing "boys" in charge of the case while
he went to dinner.

William Delamater, First Deputy
Clark in the Police Department, was
called as the first witness to show
that Stephens had been in the employ of
the Police Department.

He swore to Stephens's appointment
as a policeman May 2, 1877, and his hav-
ing been sworn in three days later. The
irrepressible Shafer demanded:

Didn't Hear the Oath.
"Did you hear the oath administered?"
"Then I object."

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SAYS OAKES BROKE FAITH.

The Millionaire Is Accused by
His Amateur Detective,
Libou.

\$1,000 TO CATCH MRS. OAKES.

Assemblyman Kneeland's Nice
Little Outing in the
Catskills.

MRS. OAKES WEEPS IN COURT.

She Could Not Stand the Evi- dence Brought Out on Cross- Examination.

Despite the inclement weather, the cor-
ridors adjacent to the Circuit Court room
in the Court-House, Brooklyn, this
morning were filled with a mass of hu-
manity eager to hear the sensational
developments of the Oakes divorce case.

This is the fifth day of the proceed-
ings in the suit of Miss Louise Francis
J. Oakes, the Stuyvesant chemical man-
ufacturer, for absolute divorce from his
wife, Lelia.

As Libou took the stand for cross-ex-
amination Mrs. Oakes seemed to lose her
self and a fight to weep ensued.

Libou said he entered into the employ
of Mrs. Oakes as a detective, through
negotiations with Lawyer W. S. Lewis,
of the Potter Building, New York. He
said he remained in the employ of Oakes
for ten days and found he was in a
wrong case.

Q. Did you furnish Mr. Lewis with cer-
tain letters, representing them to be correct copies?
A. Yes.

Q. Then you lied to Lewis, didn't you?
A. Yes.

Q. Why did you alter the letters you received
from Kneeland? A. Because I did not propose to
put in a false report. I only gave him the truth.

Q. You told Lewis all along, didn't you?
A. Yes.

Q. Did you not introduce Miss Dunne to
you as "charming pretty Mary"? A. No.

Kneeland's letter of introduction to
Miss Dunne was read in evidence, and
the Catskills, as offered in evidence, is
as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK ASSEMBLY CHAMBER.
Albany, Aug. 7, 1894.

My Dear Heymann: I have not heard from
you in many months. I am sorry to hear
that you are in the hospital. I hope you
will get well soon.

Q. Did you not introduce Miss Dunne to
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you in many months. I am sorry to hear
that you are in the hospital. I hope you
will get well soon.

THE LAST SURVIVORS.



"Brace up, Brock, old boy! You and I've travelled a long ways together, and the
end can't be far off."
"Right you are, Gov.; these are the times when fellows like us must hang together.
I'm wild ye."

CRIMINAL COURT CONFUSION.

Judge Moore ill and the Jail Is
Overcrowded.

By the illness of County Judge Henry
A. Moore, who is in the Clarendon Hall
suffering from rheumatic gout, the busi-
ness of the District-Attorney's office in
Brooklyn is in a state of stagnation.

Judge Moore was taken ill two weeks
ago, before the Grand Jury was sworn
in. These cases are lying in great
stacks upon the desks in the District-
Attorney's office, and nobody can tell when
they will come up.

Supreme Court Justice Cullen was ap-
peared to by Mr. Ridgeway to hold a
Court of Oyer and Terminer, but this
plan failed, as all the Justices in the
Second Judicial District are overruled
with civil cases that must be tried at
once.

NEW ENGLAND ELECTIONS.

Boston Hard at Work Electing a
Mayor.

Boston throughout the State, including
Boston, are to-day holding municipal
elections. The mayoralty fight is very
close with doubtful results.

Worcester is polling a large vote, and
the Republicans are confident of victory.

In Lowell the A. P. A. is a great fac-
tor in the contest. Lynn is interest-
ed in a fight over license. For two
years the city has been in a state of
anarchy, and a change is expected to-day.

County Clerk to Move.

Aldermen Say He Can Occupy Old
General Sessions Building.

The Board of Aldermen to-day author-
ized the County Clerk to take possession
of the old General Sessions Building for
his office.

The Park Commissioners asked for au-
thority to expend \$4,000 for the erection
of a house to shelter skaters in Central
Park, but when Alderman Rinn said he
understood the Park Commissioners had
arranged to give the contract to a Brook-
lyn man the matter was postponed for a
week.

SOUGHT DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Ransom Hill Stepped in Front of a
Train at Little Falls.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Ran-
som Hill, whose home is unknown,
stepped in front of the New York Ex-
press last night and was instantly
killed. The gate tender says as the train
whistled for the crossing, Hill ap-
proached and deliberately stepped in
front of it.

There was no question. Hill com-
templated suicide in this way, as he had
written on a hand bill "My name is
Ransom Hill."

RESULTS AT ROBY.

RACE TRACK, ROBY, Ind., Dec. 11.—
The races on this track to-day resulted
as follows:

First Race—Four and a half furlongs.
Won by James V. Carter, 2 to 1 and 1
to 1; Edmund Connolly second, 4 to 5
place; Hacienda third, Time—1:02 3/4.

Benjamin G. Arnold Dead.

The death of Benjamin G. Arnold, ex-President
of the Coffee Exchange, was announced this
morning.

Weather Forecast.

The weather forecast for the thirty-six hours
ending at 5 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: For
today and Wednesday, rain, or snow and rain,
with moderate to high winds, with high barom-
eter.

6 O'CLOCK EXTRA.

SEELY SAYS
"I'M THE MAN"

The Prisoner Arrested In
Chicago Admits that He
Is Wanted Here.

READY TO COME BACK.

President Crana, of the Shoe and
Leather Bank, Will Send
On To-Night.

POLICE TALK ON THE ARREST.

Necessary Papers Go On to Secure
the Extradition of the
Defaulter.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The New York
suspect under arrest here admitted short-
ly before noon to-day that he is Samuel
C. Seely, the absconding bookkeeper of
the National Shoe and Leather Bank.

He declined to talk of his case, but said
he was ready to go back to New York
and would make no trouble. Seely's re-
markable coolness and persistency in
defying his identity had completely baffled
the detectives, and they had deter-
mined to wait the New York officers
before making further efforts.

About noon the prisoner told his guard
he wished to see the men in charge of
the detective force. Inspector Shea and
Lieut. Hays promptly responded, enter-
ing the Inspector's private office, where
the suspect had been confined.

"Be seated, gentlemen," Seely said, as
the officers appeared. Somewhat dazed
at his coolness they sat down.

"Now, gentlemen," Seely continued,
"I wish to thank you for your cour-
teous and kind treatment since my arrest
last night. I have told you repeatedly
that my name is Dale, but I have be-
come tired of deception. I had no sleep
last night. I am weary. My name is
Seely—Samuel C. Seely, late bookkeeper
of the National Shoe and Leather Bank
of New York. That is what I wished to
say to you."

"Do you care to say anything about
your case?" asked the Inspector.

"Not a thing. I am ready and willing
to go to New York. I will not make any
trouble about extradition. No soon as
the proper legal papers are served I will
go with them."

The officers attempted to secure some
sort of a statement from Seely regard-
ing his connection with the great steal,
but he carefully avoided making any ad-
missions or denials.

Finding his efforts in that line unavailing, Inspector Shea ordered the man
taken to the Harrison street station,
where he was locked up to await the ar-
rival of the New York officers. Seely's
new quarters are much more comfort-
able than those he occupied at Head-
quarters when he was allowed to oc-
cupy the private office of the Inspector
Shaw. The foul air of the cell appar-
ently had no terrors for the book-
keeper, and, removing his slippers, he
made himself comfortable on the iron
bunk. His vocabulary became limited
so soon as the cell door closed on him,
and he had not appeared up to date
in following up his conquest today.

Although anxiously awaited by the au-
thorities, Seely was not taken to the
jail, and no one knows where he is. Seely's
action is voluntary, confessing his iden-
tity to the police, and his apparent
having displayed such remarkable keen-
ness including arrest, was the cause of
much talk. Seely's story might be
subject to variations. It was believed
by many of the detectives that the in-
formation was an old acquaintance of the
fugitive, and that the arrangements of
\$2,000 reward had got the better of his
prudence. Seely's story, however, was
that he had no other motive, and that
he was as silent as an oyster, and the
officers were forced to be content
with the information that he was Seely,
and that he was a fugitive from justice.

What evidence, if any, had been found
was arrested, the police refuse to say.
It was known that Seely had been in
the city for some time, and that he had
been a solitary one hundred dollars
bill was found on his person. During
the night he had been in the city, and
had been in the city for some time.

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